

application as filed.

DRAWINGS

In accordance with the Examiner's instruction, Applicant replaces drawing sheet 2/11, thereby amending the spelling mistake in FIG. 2A, item 53: ENPOINT has been changed to ENDPOINT. Applicant appreciatively acknowledges the Examiner's care in reviewing the drawings.

REMARKS

By presenting the Listing of the Claims hereinabove, Applicant cancels claim 19 without prejudice, amends claims 1 and so, and presents claim 21. Claim 21 is supported by the application as filed, e.g. at paragraphs 409-422, and especially at 418.

In paragraph 3 of the Action dated June 30, 2005, the Examiner has rejected claims 1-20 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by the Meltzer U.S. patent 6,125,391. It is submitted that the claims as presented herein are not anticipated by nor made obvious by Meltzer.

In Meltzer's patent "a service operation must have a name, a location, and at least one document type as an input, with one or more possible document types returned as a result of the operation. The service location is a network resource. That is to say, a URI." Meltzer also explains that "A service operation location is a datatype-constrained string that locates a service operation on the Internet by means of a URL."

As noted in paragraph 11 of the instant application, "the use of IP addresses in URLs SHOULD be avoided whenever possible." Thus, a service provider providing a service from a computer system with a dynamic IP address, and/or from a computer system behind a firewall, cannot benefit from Meltzer's disclosure. As noted in paragraph 22, the instant invention seeks to provide "A more generalized solution for accessing and interacting with services provided on the Internet."

In paragraph 4 of the Action, claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by Geiger, U.S. Patent Pub. No. 2002-0087576 A1. It is submitted that the claims as presented herein are not anticipated by nor made obvious by Geiger.

In Geiger, paragraph 3, "The registry comprises a database and a network interface for providing access to the database via several alternate methods.

The database stores records of goods and services available from suppliers, locations of trading partners, and subscription records of trading partners indicating goods and services of interest to them."

Geiger also notes, in paragraph 8, "The system 100 includes a registry server 22 for controlling the flow of information to and from the registry database 20 and a data communications network 38. Users communicate with the registry database 20 via a trading partner server 30 connected to the data communications network 38."

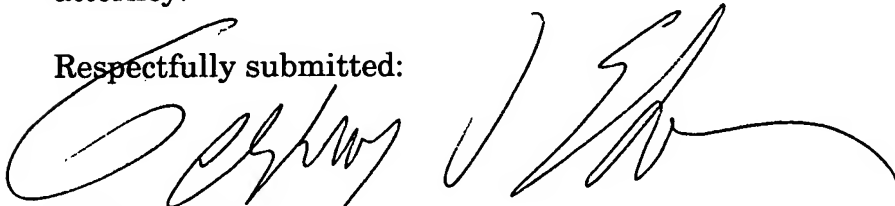
Thus, Geiger's teaching is limited to a user communicating with the registry via a trading-partner server.

As noted in paragraph 11 of the instant application, "the use of IP addresses in URLs SHOULD be avoided whenever possible." Thus, a service provider providing a service from a computer system with a dynamic IP address, and/or from a computer system behind a firewall, cannot benefit from Geiger's disclosure. As noted in paragraph 22, the instant invention seeks to provide "A more generalized solution for accessing and interacting with services provided on the Internet."

CONCLUSION

This is intended to be a complete response to the Examiner's Action of June 30, 2005. Applicant submits that the claims as amended are patentable over the prior art of record and earnestly requests prompt notice of allowability. If the Examiner has any questions, he is invited to phone Applicant's undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gerry J. Elman', is written over the typed name and address.

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